AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of improving the crushing strength, impact resistance and the compressibility of urea granules, comprising adding by the addition of a compound to the molten urea, characterized in that the compound comprises both

a polyvinyl compound, and

an organic <u>compound having</u> molecule consisting of 1-10 carbon atoms and 1-10 polar organic groups, wherein the amount of the organic compound in total is at most 1 wt%, based on the amount of molten urea.

- 2. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the polar organic groups are selected from carboxylic acid, hydroxyl, amine and/or amide groups.
- 3. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 1, characterized in that the polarwherein the organic compound-consists of has between 2 and 5 carbon atoms.
- 4. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the organic compound is pentaerythritol.
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the amount of the polar organic compound to be added in total is between 5 and 100 ppm, based on the amount of molten urea.
- 7. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that a<u>wherein</u> the polyvinyl compound isadditive is used of the general formula (CHX-CHY)_n, where $n = 4 \cdot 10\ 000$, $n = 4 \cdot 10\ 000$ and X and Y independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and a polar organic group.

- 8. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 7, wherein the said polar organic group is selected from a carboxylic acid group, an ester group, a hydroxyl group, an amine group and an amide group.
- 9. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 7, wherein X is a hydrogen atom and Y substantially consists of a hydroxyl group.
- 10. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 1, characterized in that claim 7, wherein at least 70%, preferably at least 95%, of Y consists of a hydroxyl group.
- 11. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 1, <u>characterized in thatwherein</u> the polyvinyl compound and the organic compound are added to the molten urea as an aqueous solution of the urea additive having a total additive concentration of from 0.5 to 25 wt% is used.
- 12. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the polyvinyl compound and the organic compound are added to the molten urea as an aqueous solution of the urea additive having a total additive concentration of from 1 to 20 wt% is used.
- 13. (Currently amended) A<u>The</u> method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the polyvinyl compound and the organic compound are added to the molten urea as an aqueous solution of the urea additive having a total additive concentration of from 100 to 10 000 10,000 ppm, preferably from 500 to 3 000 ppm, is used.
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the concentration of the total of the polyvinyl compound and organic compound is from 500 to 3,000 ppm.

- 16. (New) The method according to claim 10, wherein at least 95% of Y consists of a hydroxyl group.
- 17. (New) A composition comprising a polyvinyl compound, and an organic compound having 1-10 carbon atoms and 1-10 polar organic groups.
- 18. (New) The composition according to claim 17, wherein the polyvinyl compound is of the general formula $(CHX-CHY)_n$, where n = 4-10,000, and X and Y independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and a polar organic group.
- 19. (New) The composition according to claim 18, wherein at least 70% of Y consists of a hydroxyl group.